

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A wind-driven power-plant rotor blade comprising a sectional contour having a relative thickness which decreases toward the outside from a blade root to a blade tip, said blade contour comprising a leading edge and a trailing edge and also a suction side and a pressure side, said contoured blade when being impacted by an incident airflow generating reduced pressure at the suction side relative to the pressure side, the pressure differential resulting in lift, the suction side being fitted with a device optimizing the incident airflow around the said blade, wherein the device comprises at least one planar element (17, 18) which is mounted by one of its narrow sides onto the suction side (15) and which runs substantially in the direction of the incident airflow on the suction side (15) of said blade contour in , ~~said planar element being arranged in the zone of a cross-flow on the~~ this suction side (15) from the blade root (13) to the blade tip (14), the height and length of the planar element (17, 18) being selected so that said element shall effectively reduce said cross-flow, wherein the rotor blade is fitted with several planar elements on its suction side which are mounted on the rotor blade suction side only in a zone extending from the blade root to half the length of the rotor blade.

2. (Previously Presented) The rotor blade as claimed in claim 1, wherein

the planar element is mounted at least in a region of a cross-flow running on the suction side of the blade contour between a zone of maximum relative contour depth and the blade trailing edge.

3. (Previously Presented) The rotor blade as claimed in claim 1, wherein the length of the planar element extends over the full width of the rotor blade suction side.

4. (Previously Presented) The rotor blade as claimed in claim 1, wherein the planar element is straight in its longitudinal direction.

5. (Previously Presented) The rotor blade as claimed in claim 4, wherein the direction of the planar element does not deviate more than 10° from a tangent line touching a circle formed by a radius subtended by the planar element position.

6. (Previously Presented) The rotor blade as claimed in claim 1, wherein the planar element is constituted in a manner that it extends in its longitudinal direction to follow the path of a radius subtended by the distance between the front end of the planar element and the axis of rotation of the rotor blade.

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Currently Amended) The rotor blade as claimed in claim 7~~1~~, wherein the planar elements are mounted on the rotor blade suction side in a zone extending from the blade root to one third the length of said blade.

10. (Currently Amended) The rotor blade as claimed in claim 8~~1~~, wherein at least one planar element is mounted in a zone extending from the blade root to beyond a transition range wherein the blade root contour merges into a blade-lift generating contour.

11. (Currently Amended) The rotor blade as claimed in claim 8~~1~~, wherein at least one planar element is mounted in a zone situated from the blade root to the near side of a transition range where the blade root contour merges into a lift-generating blade contour.

12. (Currently Amended) ~~The rotor blade as claimed in claim 1A~~ wind-driven power-plant rotor blade comprising a sectional contour having a relative thickness which decreases toward the outside from a blade root to a blade tip, said blade contour comprising a leading edge and a trailing edge and also a suction side and a pressure side, said contoured blade when being impacted by an incident airflow generating reduced pressure at the suction side relative to the pressure side, the pressure differential resulting in lift, the suction side being fitted with a device optimizing the incident airflow around the said blade, wherein the device comprises at least one planar element (17, 18) which is mounted by one of its narrow sides onto the suction side (15) and which runs substantially in the direction of the incident

airflow, said planar element being arranged in the zone of a cross-flow on the suction side (15) from the blade root (13) to the blade tip (14), the height and length of the planar element (17, 18) being selected so that said element shall effectively reduce said cross-flow, wherein the planar element is air-permeable at least segment-wise, having the form of a grid or perforations.

Rule

1.126

~~13 - 18.~~
13 - 17

(Cancelled)